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Leave Greenport for Brooklyn. Boston Train, at 1 P. M., or on the arrival of the steamers delly, Sundays excepted, stopping at St. George's Manor and Farningdale.

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A. M.

at ½ P. M. for Jamaica.

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th Strangous CULUMBIA, Captain William H. Peck, insulay, Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday Afternoons, at School

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scription, in glass jars, of every size, to that the convenience of the purchaser.

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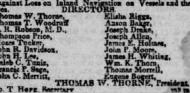
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WATCHES, CLOCKS, MECHANICAL LAMPS.

VICTOR GIROUD, Watch and Clock Maker, has the honor of informing his friends and the public in gentled, that he has removed his Watch and Clock Making Establishment to No. 146 Broadway, corner of Liberty at Watches, Clocks and Chroundeten will be repaired by aim with great care, and gruranteed. His establishment is paricularly adapted for the repair of Mechanical Lamps, at very moderate prices. He offers for sale an assortment of the latest improvement in Lamps from France, which leave nothing to de-



COUNTING-HOUSE ALMANAC. 1845.



LINNTON, Oregon Territory, January 18, 1844: Route to Oregon-Emigrants-Mode of Travel-

Rules-Distances, &c. JAMES G. BENNETT, ESD. :-FEAR SIR-

Having arrived safely in this beautiful country, nd having seen, at least its main features, I pro-ose to give you some concise discription of the same, as well as a short history of our trip. I reached the rendezvous, twenty miles from Inde-pendence, on the 17th May, and found a large pendence, on the 17th May, and found a large body of emigrants there, waiting for the company to start. On the 18th, we held a meeting, and appointed a committee to see Dr. Whitman, for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to the practicability of the trip. Other committees were also aspointed, and the meeting adjourned to meet again, at the Big Spring, on the 20th. On the 20th, all the emigrants, with few exceptions, were thkre, as well as several from the western part of Missouri. The object of the meeting was to organize, by adopting some rules for our government. The emigrants were from various places, unacquainted with each other, and there were among them many persons emulous of distinction, and anxious to wear the honors of the company. A great difference of opinion existed as to the proper mode of organization, and many strange propositions were made. I was much amused at some of them. A fat, robust, old gentleman, who had, as he said, a great deal of "beatherfusian," whose name was McHealy, proposed that the company, by contribution, should purchase two wagons and teams for the purpose of hauling two large boats, to be taken all the way with us, that we might be able to cross the streams. A red faced old gentleman from East Tennessee State, high up on Big Pidgeon, near Kit Bultard's Moll, whose name was Dulany, generally styled "Captain," most seriou-ly proposed that the meeting should adopt the criminal laws of Missouri or Tennessee, for the government of the company. This proposition he supported by an able speech, and several speeches were made in reply. Some one privately suggested that we should also take along a penitentiary, if Capt. Dulany's proposition should pass. These two propositions were voted for by the movers alone. A set of rules were adopted, a copy of which I sendyou Capt John Grant was employed as our pilot, and a general understanding that we should start on the 22ti. body of entigrants there, waiting for the company

general understanding that we should start on the 221.

On the 22d of May, we commenced one of the most arduous and important trips undertaken in modern times. We trayelled fifteen miles, to Elm Grove, where we encamped for the night. The read and weather were most delightful, and the place of encampment most beautiful. There are only two trees in this grove—both elms—and I have learned for the first time that two trees could compose a grove. The small elm was most beautiful, in the wild and lonely prairie, and the large one had been so, but its branches had been cut off for fael. A few small swamp dogwood bushes supplied us with fuel—and we found fuel-scarcer at no place on the road than at this point. The weather since the 13th May had been fine. I have never witnessed a scene more beautiful than this. Elm Grove stands in a wide, gently undulating prairie. The moon shed her

"A gay young crow was sitting on an oak."

I remember well his description of one George Swartz, a Dutchman, in Kentucky, who turned out a preacher. Ware said he knew him well, and was present, and heard George preach his first sermon. He said George gravely arose in the pulpit, and after gazing some time around him, in a loud andacommanding veice he commenced:—
"Me tinks I hear my Savior say, 'Shorge, what you doin' up dar in dat bulpit i' Me say neber mind Shorge—he knows what he's 'bout—he's goin' breachin. Brethen, let us bray. I tank de, O Lort G-it, data few names of us have come up to worship in dy house, through the inclemency of de mud."

I will just say that Ware is here safe and sound, and I expect to hear him repeat many of his comicalities. A few such men, on a trip like this, can beguile many a lonesome hour, and soften the asperties of the way

The following are the rules and regulations for the government of all societies, either civil or military, to adopt overtain rules and regulations for their government, for the purpose of keeping, good order, and promoting civil and military disciplies. In order to insure union and safety, we deem it necessary to adopt the following rules and regulations for their government, for the purpose of keeping, good order, and promoting civil and military disciplies. In order to insure union and safety, we deem it necessary to adopt the following rules and regulations for the government of the said company.

Rule I Every male person of the age of sixteen or upwards shull be considered a legal voter in all safairs relating to the company.

Rule I Every male person of the age of sixteen or upwards shull be considered a legal voter in all safairs relating to the company.

Rule I Every male person of the necested by a majority whose duty it

parade every guard, call the roll and inspect the same at time of mounting. He shall also visit the guard at least once every night, and see that the guard are doing strict military duty, and may at any time give them the neces ary instructions respecting their duty, sind shall regu-larly make report to the Captain every morning, and be

of the council, shall hood their offices at the piessure of the council, shall hood their offices at the piessure of the council, shall hood their offices at the piessure of the company, and it shall be the duty of the council, upon the application of one third or more of the company, to order a new election for either captain, orderly sergeant, or new momber or members of the council, or for all or any of them, as the case may be.

Rule 6th. The election for officers shall not take place until the company meet at Kansas river.

Rule 7th. No family shall be allowed to take more than three loose cattle to every male member of the family of the age of 16 and upwards.

I propose to give you a very concise description of the route, some of the most prominent objects we saw upon the way, and a statement of the distances from point to point. I will here remark, once for all, that the distances were estimated by me every evening when we emcamped; and that I put them down in my journal, fully as great as I think they ought to be. They are not accriained by admeasurement, but are merely guessed at. I will now give you a table of the distances &c., at this point, that you may the better understand what I shall afterwards relate.

From independence to Rendezvous,

From Independence to Rendezvous,
Rendezvous to Elm Grove,
Elm Grove to Walkalusia,
Same to Kansas River,
K.—to Big Sandy,
Sandy to Hurricane Branch,
Hurricane Branch to East Fork of Blue River
E. F to West Fork of Blue River,
W. F to where we came in sight of the Republicun Fork of Blue river,
Up R. F of Blue to where we left it to cross over to Big Platte,
Blue to Big Platte,
Up Platte to where we saw first herd of buffalo,
Up same to crossing on S fork,
Crossing to N. F. of Platte,
Up N. F. to Scatt's Bluffs,
Up Same to Fort Lariner
Fort Lariner to Big Spring, at foot of Black
Hills,
To Keryan on N. F.

Up same to Fort Lariner
Fort Lariner to Big Spring, at foot of Black
Hills.
To Keryan on N. F.
To crossing of N. F.
To Sweetwater,
Up S. to where we first saw the eternal snows
of the Rocky Mountains,
To main dividing ridge of the Rocky Mountains
To first water that runs into the Pacific,
To Little Sandy,
To Big Sandy,
To Green River,
Down Same.
To Black's Fork of G. River,
To Fort Bridger,
To Big Muddy,
To Bear River,
Down B River to range of hills which run up
to the River,
Down Bear River to Great Saduspring,
To the Partnith, first water of the Columbia,
To Fort Hall on Sanke river,
To Partnith again,
To Rock Creek.

To Fort Halt on Snake river, To Fartnith again, To Rock Creek, To Salmon Falls on Snake river, To crossing on S tiver, To Boiling Spring, To Bunt river, Up same, Cross to Powder river at "Lane Pens,"

To Grand Round, To Utilla river over Blue Mountains, To Dr Whitman's, To Walla Walla,

that of Gov Bourk, and many prominent citizens, were thronged with visitors.

The arrangement of receiving calls at the Capitol, and at the City Hall, by the State and City Executive officers, adopted now for the first time, meets, we may say, with the entire popular approval, and was found to contribute not less to the public convenience than to that of those who, on this occasion, received the respects of their fellow citizens.

The new Senators elect, who were in attendance, were sworn into office in the Senate Chambers by the Secretary of State—the Court for the Correction of Errors being in session—and took their seats as members of that body.

The whole town, as usual, was in motion on this great holiday, and our streets could scarcely have presented a livelier appearance. And we are glad to be able to say that a custom so promotive of good feeling and good neighborhood among all classes of chizens, and so well calculated to aciten the asperities of party, and to remind citizens of their scolal obligations and mutual dependence, continues in favor, and is likely long to remain among the cherished observances of the good old days of the "first settlers."—Albany Argus, Jan. 3.

ERIE, Pa, Dec. 27th, 1844. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq.-

of indicting an epistle to the Herald, not through ommunications would be like Pelig W. Ponder's houghts, "but chips, stick, and sawdust," in comparison to the all-exciting, all-absorbing political news during the late Presidential campaign; and which news, I am pleased to say, was so early, so explicitly, so truly, and impartially given through the columns of the *Herald*, without fear or favor. But now as the frolic is over, and the folks are getting back to their sober senses, I will, just by way of pastime, give you a small inkling of mat-ters and things with us.

As for politics, let it suffice that the locos are up and the whigs are down, which is fully made manifest by a glimpse at their countenances. The locos are easily designated by a "laugh and be fat" grin, whilst the whigs hang their lips like a lot of motherless colta—snarling at every thing, but more particularly at the abolitionists, for "throwing away their votes on Birney," as they term it. But the B:neyites give them a rejoinder, by accusing them of not living up to their professions. "Why, a:y they (the abolitionists,) you whigs are all holding up slavery as the very bane of the country, and abu ing slave holders and annexationists with their 'southern policy' in the bitterest terms; and yet you vote for a southern slave-holder, and non-committal annexationist; why did you not support Birney? with your assistance we could have elected him, and then the policy you pretend to advocate, would, or rather could, have been carried out." The whigs also manifest the same spirit towards the locos. In order to make merry, the locos concluded to have a jubilee. The whigs to keep un their drooping spirits, and show fight as much as they could, got up an opposition. Great striving, then, particularly between the young men of both parties, to see who would get the greatest number of ladies; and as love not only 'laughs at locksmiths," but politics too, many a fair damsel felt herself constrained to waive political proponents with her lover. What angelic conservatives?

In the way of fashionable lile, we have had but have legal and the sum of the political opponents with her lover. What angelic conservatives?

In the way of fashionable lile, we have had but have legal and the sum of th

her circle of acquaintance, and certainly she is deserving of a wreath of laurel for conquering the callous heart of this wily bachelor. Success to the nuptials, say 1, for although the captain has not adhered to the advice of the elder Mr. Weller, "Sammy, Sammy, be ware o' widders," yet methinks, many a young buck of one and twenty might envy the lot of connubial felicity in store for Capt. Guy Loomis.

The U. S. Steamer Michigan has just returned from a cruise to Chicago, and proved herself to be Letter A. No. 1, in every particular. Already she holds way with some of our fastest steamers, and with the addition of a lew feet more water wheel, (which I hope the Navy Department will see fit to have done this winter,) she will be the "champion of the lakes" in reality. In order to suit the captrice of Johnny Bull, who is v-ry tenacious of living up to the very letter of the Treaty of Ghent, she has but one gun mounted; but I presume when he is fitted out next spring, her batteries will be full. She has done some service since she has been in commission by way of assisting stranded vessels, etc. In addition to the Michigan, next spring, we will have the new iron steam revenue cutter, which will enable us to present quite a formidable naval force on the lakes. The latter vessel is to be propelled by Hunter's plan of submerged horizontal water-wheels; a plan, if I may be allowed to judge, of but little utility. The experiment has been fully tested in the case of the U. S. steamer Abert, which vessel was built for the use of the U. S. topographical engineers in making the survey of the lakes, and proved a complete failure. She, the Abert, is ridiculed by all our steamboat-men, and has received the appellation of "Tub Mill." I think Lieut. Hunter will have to try it again, and "hope for better lack next time," as old Tom says in Jacob Faithful.

Our enterprising steamboat proprietor, Gen. C. M. Reed, has just completed a contract for building a mammoth steamer of 1100 tone; and as he owns a large landed estate at Buf

